

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 78-75

NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0006335

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

U.S. NAVY, NAVAL SUPPLY CENTER
POINT MOLATE SITE
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, hereinafter Board, finds that:

1. The United States Navy, hereinafter discharger, submitted a report of waste discharge dated March 22, 1978 for reissuance of NPDES Permit No. CA0006335 for the Naval Supply Center, Point Molate Site.
2. On October 31, 1973, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued NPDES Permit No. CA0006335 for industrial waste discharge from the oil reclamation facility at this site. On March 25, 1974, the EPA issued NPDES Permit No. CA0110272 for domestic waste discharge from this site. In 1976 the discharger began pumping the treated domestic effluent to the industrial waste treatment system. On April 20, 1978, the EPA revoked NPDES Permit No. CA0110272.
3. The discharger discharges wastewater into San Francisco Bay, a water of the United States, about 400 feet offshore, north of the intersection of Pond Road and Burma Road. The average discharge rate in 1977 was 142,000 gallons per discharge occurrence. The discharger expects the volume and frequency of occurrences to increase substantially in the future, up to a maximum of 480,000 gallons per day.
4. The Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin in April 1975.
5. The beneficial uses of northern San Francisco Bay are:
 - a. Water contact recreation
 - b. Non-contact water recreation
 - c. Navigation
 - d. Open commercial and sport fishing
 - e. Wildlife habitat
 - f. Fish spawning and migration
 - g. Industrial supply
 - h. Preservation of rare and endangered species
 - i. Shellfishing
 - j. Marine habitat
6. Effluent limitations and toxic effluent standards which have been or may be established pursuant to Sections 208(b), 301, 302, 304, and 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act are applicable to the discharge 001.

(8) 2. The effluent pH shall not be greater than 8.5 nor less than 6.5.

(9) 3. The chlorine residual of the effluent shall not exceed 0.0 mg/l.

(10) 4. (A) The survival of test fishes in 96-hour bioassays of the effluent shall be a median of 90 percent survival and a 90 percentile value of not less than 50 percent survival.
(B)

5. The domestic wastewater shall meet the following limit prior to entering the industrial treatment system:

(11) a. The arithmetic mean of values for BOD and Suspended Solids in effluent samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive days shall not exceed 15 percent of the arithmetic mean of respective values for influent samples collected at approximately the same times during the same period (i.e., 85 percent removal).
(12)

(13) b. The median value for the MPN of total coliform in any five (5) consecutive effluent samples shall not exceed 23 coliform organisms per 100 milliliters. Any single sample shall not exceed 240 MPN/100 ml when verified by a repeat sample taken within 48 hours.
(14)

B. Receiving Water Limitations

1. The discharge of waste shall not cause:

(14) a. Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam in waters of the State at any place;

(15) A b. Bottom deposits or aquatic growths at any place;
B

(16) c. A Alteration of temperature, turbidity or apparent color beyond
B present natural background levels in waters of the State at
C any place;

(17) d. Visible, floating, suspended or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin in waters of the State at any place;

e. Tidal waters of the State to exceed the following limits of quality at any place within one foot of the water surface;

(18) Dissolved Oxygen A Minimum - 5.0 mg/l
B Annual median - not less than 80% saturation

When natural factors cause lesser concentrations, then this discharge shall not cause further reduction in the concentration of dissolved oxygen.

Toxic or other
Deleterious
Substances

None shall be present in concentrations or quantities which will cause deleterious effects on aquatic biota, wildlife or waterfowl or which render any of these unfit for human consumption either at levels created in the receiving waters or as a result of biological concentrations.

6. This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, or amendments thereto, and shall take effect at the end of ten days from date of hearing provided the Regional Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, has no objections.

I, Fred H. Dierker, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on September 19, 1978.

FRED H. DIERKER
Executive Officer

Attachments:

Standard Provisions, Reporting
Requirements and Definitions
Self-Monitoring Program

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM
FOR

U. S. Navy

Naval Supply Center

Point Molate Site

NPDES NO. CA 0006335

ORDER NO. 78-75

CONSISTS OF

PART A , dated January 1978

AND

PART B

PART B

I. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING STATIONS AND SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING, ANALYSES, AND OBSERVATIONS

A. INFLUENT AND INTAKE

<u>Station</u>	<u>Description</u>
A	At any point in the domestic waste treatment facilities headworks at which all waste tributary to the system is present and preceding any phase of treatment.

B. EFFLUENT

<u>Station</u>	<u>Description</u>
E-001	At any point in the outfall between the point of discharge and the point at which all waste tributary to that outfall is present and all treatment is complete.
E-001-D	At any point in the disinfection facilities for sewage bearing waste at which point adequate contact with the disinfectant is assured. (May be the same as E-001.)
E-002	At any point in the outfall from the domestic treatment facilities between the industrial treatment facilities and the point at which all waste tributary to that outfall is present.

C. RECEIVING WATERS

<u>Station</u>	<u>Description</u>
C-1	At a point in San Francisco Bay, located above the point of discharge.
C-2	At a point in San Francisco Bay, located 100 feet west of the point of discharge.
C-3	At a point in San Francisco Bay, located 100 feet east of the point of discharge.
C-R	At a point in San Francisco Bay, located 1000 feet west of the point of discharge.

TABLE I
SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS

Sampling Station	E-001			E-001-D		All C		P	A	E-002			
TYPE OF SAMPLE	G	C-24 (C-X)	Cont	G	Cont	G	O	O	C-24 (C-X)	C-24 (C-X)	G		
Flow Rate (mgd)			D ⁽³⁾							D			
BOD, 5-day, 20° C, or COD (mg/l & kg/day)		D ⁽³⁾							W	W			
Chlorine Residual & Dosage (mg/l & kg/day)				2H or	(3) Cont								
Settleable Matter (ml/1-hr. & cu. ft./day)	D ⁽³⁾												
Total Suspended Matter (mg/l & kg/day)		D ⁽³⁾							W	W			
Oil & Grease (mg/l & kg/day)	(1) D ⁽³⁾												
Coliform (Total) (MPN/100 ml) per req't				D ⁽³⁾							D		
Fish Toxicity, 96-hr. TL ₅₀ % Survival in undiluted waste		M											
Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)		M											
Nitrate Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)													
Nitrite Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)													
Total Organic Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)													
Total Phosphate (mg/l & kg/day)													
Turbidity (Jackson Turbidity Units)						M							
pH (units)	D ⁽³⁾					M							
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l and % Saturation)	D ⁽³⁾					M							
Temperature (°C)	D ⁽³⁾					M							
Apparent Color (color units)						M							
Secchi Disc (inches)						M							
Sulfides Total & Dissolved (mg/l)		M				(2) M							
Arsenic (mg/l & kg/day)													
Cadmium (mg/l & kg/day)													
Chromium, Total (mg/l & kg/day)		M											
Copper (mg/l & kg/day)													
Cyanide (mg/l & kg/day)													
Silver (mg/l & kg/day)													
Lead (mg/l & kg/day)													

FOOTNOTES FOR TABLE I

- (1) Oil and grease sampling shall consist of 3 grab samples taken at 8-hour intervals during the sampling day, with each grab being collected in a glass container. The grab samples shall be mixed in proportion to the instantaneous flow rates occurring at the time of each grab sample, within an accuracy of plus or minus 5%. Each glass container used for sample collection or mixing shall be thoroughly rinsed with solvent rinsings as soon as possible after use, and the solvent rinsings shall be added to the composite wastewater sample for extraction and analysis.
- (2) To be measured only if dissolved oxygen is less than 5.0 mg/l.
- (3) To be measured only when discharging.